In the Specification

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 18, line 6, with the following rewritten paragraph:

As is described more fully in the copending patent application ~~S/N _____ (assignee docket END9 2000 0102 US1)~~ Serial No. 09/746,183, filed 21 Dec 2000, when determining streaming utilization, a plurality of bursts of test packets (generally ten packets per burst) is transmitted and the results analyzed.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 20, line 6 with the following rewritten paragraph:

Cell J9 stores the two-way ~~hope count~~ hop count.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 27, line 1 with the following rewritten paragraph:

Hop count, spreadsheet cell J9, represents the minimum

possible number of actual physical hops in the end to end network. The hop count value is derived by dividing the throughput speed by the discrete speed. This value is then multiplied by two if the throughput speed was calculated with echo packets and the network is full duplex, which is represented in the spreadsheet example. Geometrically, this calculation would be represented in the chart of Figure 6 by dividing the inverse of the slope of (e,i) by the inverse of the slope of (e,l) and multiplying the result by two.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 31, line 12, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Once the value of p has been solved for or approximated, the queuing theory formula n = p / (1 - p) is used in order to determine the average number of messages on queue, ~~denoted by "nN".~~ denoted by "n". Multiplying Tw by discrete line speed and dividing by 8 gives the total number of bytes on queue. Dividing total number of bytes on queue by n gives the average message size.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 33, line 12, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In step 204, streaming line speed and discrete line speed are calculated, as described in copending patent application, ~~assignee docket END9 2000 0102 US1~~ Serial No. 09/756,183, filed 21 Dec 2000, and in Klassen and Silverman.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 38, line 21, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Thus, the "what if" calculations of Klassen and Silverman are applicable to evaluating network performance in support of different end user applications. These end

user applications are either streaming, conversational, or both streaming and conversational in nature. By distinguishing between and ~~provides~~ providing values for streaming and discrete utilization, utilization values more appropriate to end user application under examination may be used.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 42, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In accordance with a specific embodiment of the invention, the explicit formulas calculated by ANSA are set forth hereafter. By deriving apparent bandwidth (response time capacity), network streaming utilization, network discrete utilization, and the network message size, all of queuing theory is now available for analytic and predictive purposes and can be applied, as described in Klassen and Silverman. Network streaming speed, Average Network Streaming Speed, Network Streaming Utilization, Network Discrete Speed, Network Queue Wait Time, Standard Deviation Network Queue Wait Time, Network Queue Wait Time, "Tw," from a queueing theory perspective, are more fully described in

in copending application ~~S/N _____ (assignee docket END9 2000-0102-US1)~~ Serial No. 09/746,183, filed 21 Dec 2000.